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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 86-553
S. 3117

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF S. 3117

Feb. 27, 1960	Sen. Ellender introduced S. 3117 which was referred to the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
Mar. 10, 1960	Rep. Cooley introduced H. R. 11049 which was referred to the House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
May 13, 1960	House subcommittee ordered H. R. 11049 reported to the full committee.
May 26, 1960	House committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 11049. Rep. Cooley introduced H. R. 12420 which was referred to the House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
June 1, 1960	House committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 12420.
June 9, 1960	House committee reported H. R. 12420 without amendment. H. Report No. 1789. Print of bill and report.
June 15, 1960	Senate committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 3117.
June 16, 1960	Senate committee reported S. 3117 with amendment. S. Report No. 1598. Print of bill and report.
June 18, 1960	Senate passed S. 3117 as reported.
June 24, 1960	House passed H. R. 12420 without amendment.
June 25, 1960	House passed S. 3117 without amendment. H. R. 12420 laid on table due to passage of S. 3117.
June 30, 1960	Approved: Public Law 86-553.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 86-553

COST OF REMEASURING ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. Amends the Agri-cultural Adjustment Act of 1938 so as to provide a uniform rule for the remeasurement of acreage planted to allotment crops when such remeasurement is requested by the farm operator, and to provide uniform conditions under which the farm operator pays for the remeasurement. (Previous law did not specifically provide for remeasurement of acreage planted to crops other than cotton.)

86TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3117

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 27 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 15), 1960

Mr. ELLENDER (by request) introduced the following bill; which was read twice
and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

A BILL

To treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect
to the cost of remeasuring acreage.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 374 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of
4 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1374 (b)), is amended by
5 striking out the last sentence thereof.

6 SEC. 2. Section 374 (c) of the Agricultural Adjustment
7 Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end
8 thereof the following: "The Secretary shall by appropriate
9 regulations provide for the remeasurement upon request by
10 the farm operator of the acreage planted to such commodity
11 on the farm and for the measurement of the acreage planted

1 to such commodity on the farm remaining after any adjust-
2 ment of excess acreage hereunder and shall prescribe the
3 conditions under which the farm operator shall be required to
4 pay the county committee for the expense of remeasurement
5 after the initial measurement or the measurement of adjusted
6 acreage. Unless the requirements for measurement of ad-
7 justed acreage are met by the farm operator, the planted
8 acreage determined by the county committee shall be con-
9 sidered the acreage of the commodity on the farm in deter-
10 mining whether the applicable farm allotment has been
11 exceeded.”

A BILL

To treat all basic agricultural commodities
alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring
acreage.

By Mr. ELLENDER

FEBRUARY 27 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 15), 1960
Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

H. R. 11049

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 1, 1917

Mr. [Name] of [State], Chairman of the Committee on [Committee Name], reported the following bill:

A BILL

to [Title of Bill]

1. That [Text of Section 1]
2. That [Text of Section 2]
3. That [Text of Section 3]
4. That [Text of Section 4]
5. That [Text of Section 5]

A BILL

TO AMEND AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGISTRATION OF VOTERS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN SENATE

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, UNITED STATES SENATE, ON THE BILL (S. 1117) TO AMEND AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGISTRATION OF VOTERS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

86TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 11049

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 10, 1960

Mr. COOLEY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 374 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of
4 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1374 (b)), is amended by
5 striking out the last sentence thereof.

6 SEC. 2. Section 374 (c) of the Agricultural Adjustment
7 Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end
8 thereof the following: "The Secretary shall by appropriate
9 regulations provide for the remeasurement upon request by
10 the farm operator of the acreage planted to such commodity
11 on the farm and for the measurement of the acreage planted

1 to such commodity on the farm remaining after any adjust-
2 ment of excess acreage hereunder and shall prescribe the
3 conditions under which the farm operator shall be required to
4 pay the county committee for the expense of remeasurement
5 after the initial measurement or the measurement of adjusted
6 acreage. Unless the requirements for measurement of ad-
7 justed acreage are met by the farm operator, the planted
8 acreage determined by the county committee shall be con-
9 sidered the acreage of the commodity on the farm in deter-
10 mining whether the applicable farm allotment has been
11 exceeded.”

A BILL

To treat all basic agricultural commodities alike
with respect to the cost of remeasuring
acreage.

By Mr. COOLEY

MARCH 10, 1960

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

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86th-2d, No. 88

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House subcommittee voted to report bill to extend minimum national extra long staple cotton quota. Senate received President's veto message on depressed areas bill. Sen. Dirksen inserted Secretary's Chicago speech.

SENATE

1. DEPRESSED AREAS. Received the President's veto message of S. 722, the depressed areas bill (pp. 9569-70). With respect to Federal loans for the construction of industrial buildings in rural areas, the message includes the following statement: "S. 722 would make a minimum of 600 rural counties eligible for Federal loans for the construction of industrial buildings in such areas. The rural development program and the Small Business Administration are already contributing greatly to the economic improvement of low income rural areas. Increasing the impact of these two activities, particularly the rural development program, is a preferable course."

Sen. Douglas criticized the veto of the bill as "another example of callous indifference on the part of the present administration toward depressed communities and unemployed men and women." pp. 9570-3

2. SURPLUS COMMODITIES; MILITARY HOUSING. Passed with amendments H. R. 10777, the military construction bill (pp. 9529-57, 9561-4). Conferees were appointed. The report of the Armed Services Committee, on this bill, includes the following statements:

"Section 511...will require the use of foreign currencies acquired by the Commodity Credit Corporation pursuant to the provisions of the Agriculture Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 for the construction or acquisition of any family housing project or community facility in any foreign country unless specifically excepted..."

"The committee has been informed that beginning this year, direct appro-

priations (classed as 'currency restricted' appropriation) will be utilized to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for foreign currencies at the time they are used. Further use will not be made of reimbursement from quarters allowances withheld from occupants of the housing, as authorized by section 407 of Public Law 83-765, as amended. For this reason, authorization for appropriations for surplus commodity housing projects is requested in the bill in the same manner as for other appropriated fund projects."

3. RURAL LIBRARIES. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment S. 2830, to amend the Library Services Act so as to extend for 5 years the authorization for appropriations. p. D413
4. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. The Foreign Relations Committee reported without amendment S. 3074, to provide for participation of the United States in the International Development Association (S. Rept. 1349). p. 9498
5. RESEARCH. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported without amendment S. 1235, to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to enter into contracts for the conduct of research in the field of meteorology (S. Rept. 1348). p. 9498
6. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Dirksen inserted Secretary Benson's speech in Chicago before the National Restaurant Association discussing various aspects of the farm program. pp. 9519-21
Sen. Dirksen inserted the recommendations of the Democratic Advisory Council with respect to agricultural policy, and the statement of the Secretary commenting on these recommendations. pp. 9521-2
7. SURPLUS GRAIN. Received from the Secretary of the Interior a proposed bill to "authorize the use of surplus grain by the States for emergency use in the feeding of resident game birds and other wildlife"; to Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. p. 9498
8. PERSONNEL. Received from the Attorney General a proposed bill to "amend section 507 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, with respect to the preservation of basic compensation in downgrading actions"; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee. p. 9498
Sen. Morse inserted his statement before the Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee urging a pay increase for Federal employees. p. 9504
9. ADJOURNED until Mon., May 16. p. 9574

HOUSE

10. COTTON. The Cotton Subcommittee of the Agriculture Committee ordered reported to the full committee H. R. 11049, to treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage; H. R. 11646, provide a penalty for violation of the cotton classing law; and H. R. 12115, to extend the minimum national marketing quota for extra-long staple cotton to the 1961 crop. p. D413
11. PROPERTY. The Public Works subcommittee ordered reported to the full committee H. R. 11522, to permit certain U. S. property to be conveyed to States, municipalities, and other political subdivisions for highway purposes. p. D414

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

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86th-2d, No. 96

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HIGHLIGHTS: House committee voted to report bill to extend minimum national quota for extra long staple cotton. Senate voted to recommit Navy oleomargarine bill to committee. Senate passed bill to establish commission to study problems in rural counties. House received conference report on Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill. Rep. Judd introduced and discussed bill to revise method of making certain payments under grain storage agreements. House received supplemental appropriation estimate for FAS foreign market development.

HOUSE

- 1. APPROPRIATIONS.** Received from the President a supplemental estimate to implement the program and promote the growth of United States export trade, as set forth in his March 17, 1960 message to Congress. The estimate includes \$500,000 for the Foreign Agricultural Service, for agricultural market development and trade promotion activities in foreign countries and necessary support in the U. S. Of this amount, \$330,000 would be a direct appropriation and \$170,000 would be derived by transfer from funds appropriated by Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 ("Removal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities"). The estimate also includes items for other Departments (H. Doc. 400). pp. 10519-20
- 2. TREASURY-POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961.** Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 10569 (H. Rept. 1665). pp. 10518-9, 10520

3. COTTON; ACREAGE ALLOTMENT; FRUITS. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: p. D470
H. R. 12115, to extend the minimum national marketing quota for extra long staple cotton to the 1961 crop;
H. R. 11646, with amendment, to amend the act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton, by defining certain offenses in connection with the sampling of cotton for classification and providing a penalty provision;
H. R. 11049, to treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage (the "Daily Digest" states that this bill was amended, with instructions to the chairman to introduce a clean bill);
H. R. 12341, with amendment, relating to the extension of the existing restrictions on imported commodities to lemons, oranges, figs, dates, and walnuts.
4. PUBLIC BUILDINGS. Received the approval of the Public Works Committee on the prospectus for several public buildings. p. 10498
5. PERSONNEL. The Education and Labor Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 12383, to amend the Federal Employees' Compensation Act to make benefits more realistic in terms of present wage rates. p. D470
6. WILDLIFE; RESEARCH. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 11502 (amended and a clean bill is to be introduced), to provide for advance consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and with State wildlife agencies before the beginning of any Federal program involving the use of pesticides or other chemicals designed for mass biological controls, and S. 1781, to provide for cooperative unit programs of research, education, and demonstration in fish and wildlife management between the Federal Government and U. S. colleges and universities, the several States and Territories, and private organizations. p. D471
7. MUTUAL SECURITY. Rep. Conte criticized Rep. Passman's recent statements calling for large cuts in this nation's foreign aid programs, calling them untimely in light of recent international developments. pp. 10515-7

SENATE

8. OLEOMARGARINE. Debated S. 2168, to amend the Navy ration statute so as to permit the serving of oleomargarine or margarine (pp. 10344, 10346, 10348-9, 10358-63, 10388). By a vote of 48 to 32, agreed to an amendment by Sen. Proxmire to provide that no oleomargarine or margarine shall be acquired for use by the Navy unless the Secretary of Agriculture certifies that no purchases of milk or dairy products have been or are intended to be made for supporting the price of milk or butterfat, and that acquisition of oleomargarine or margarine will not cause or contribute to a surplus of milk or dairy products, but provided that limited supplies of oleomargarine or margarine may be acquired for use in special operations where the use of butter would be impractical, and provided that this amendment shall not be construed as prohibiting the disposition of any unused stocks of oleomargarine or margarine by any means other than by serving as a component of the Navy ration (pp. 10344, 10346, 10348-9, 10358-63). Agreed to a motion by Sen. Thurmond to recommit the bill to the Armed Services Committee (p. 10388).
9. RURAL AREAS. Passed with amendment S. 3140, to provide for the establishment of a Commission on Problems of Small Towns and Rural Counties. pp. 10388-9

86TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 12420

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 26, 1960

Mr. COOLEY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 374 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of
4 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1374 (b)), is amended by
5 striking out the last sentence thereof.

6 SEC. 2. Section 374 (c) of the Agricultural Adjustment
7 Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end
8 thereof the following: "The Secretary shall by appropriate
9 regulations provide for the remeasurement upon request by
10 the farm operator of the acreage planted to such commodity
11 on the farm and for the measurement of the acreage planted

1 to such commodity on the farm remaining after any adjust-
2 ment of excess acreage hereunder and shall prescribe the
3 conditions under which the farm operator shall be required to
4 pay the county committee for the expense of the measure-
5 ment of adjusted acreage or the expense of remeasurement
6 after the initial measurement or the measurement of ad-
7 justed acreage. The regulations shall also provide for the
8 refund of any deposit or payment made for the expense of
9 the remeasurement of the initially determined acreage or
10 the adjusted acreage when because of an error in the deter-
11 mination of such acreage the remeasurement brings the acre-
12 age within the allotment or permitted acreage or results in a
13 change in acreage in excess of a reasonable variation normal
14 to measurements of acreage of the commodity. Unless the
15 requirements for measurement of adjusted acreage are met
16 by the farm operator, the acreage prior to such adjustment as
17 determined by the county committee shall be considered
18 the acreage of the commodity on the farm in determining
19 whether the applicable farm allotment has been exceeded.

86TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 12420

A BILL

To treat all basic agricultural commodities alike
with respect to the cost of remeasuring
acreage.

By Mr. COOLEY

MAY 26, 1960

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

June 1, 1960

to develop new methods of controlling insects and other pests of plants and animals so as to avoid pesticide and other chemical residues, and to develop biological methods of pest control which will not create residue hazards.
p. 10784

14. COTTON. The Agriculture Committee reported with ^{out} amendment H. R. 12115, to extend the minimum national marketing quota for extra long staple cotton to the 1961 crop (H. Rept. 1729), and with amendment H. R. 11646, to amend the act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton by defining certain offenses in connection with the sampling of cotton for classification and providing a penalty provision (H. Rept. 1737). p. 10785
15. FRUITS AND NUTS. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 12341, relating to the extension of the existing restrictions on imported commodities to lemons, oranges, figs, dates, and walnuts (H. Rept. 1734). p. 10785
16. TREASURY-POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 10569, and agreed to insist on its disagreement to a Senate amendment to limit the use of the Congressional frank. pp. 10742-4
17. RECLAMATION. Passed as reported S. 1892, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Norman reclamation project, Okla. (pp. 10753-70). Earlier a Rules Committee resolution for the consideration of this bill had been agreed to (pp. 10753-7).
18. INFORMATION. The Foreign Affairs Committee reported without amendment S. Con. Res. 75, favoring the active participation by Federal agencies in the Fifth International Congress on High-Speed Photography to be held in Washington, D. C. in 1960 (H. Rept. 1733). p. 10785
19. ~~SUGAR; ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS; LAND GRANT COLLEGES.~~ The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: p. D486
~~H. R. 12311, with amendment, to extend the Sugar Act of 1948;~~
H. R. 12420 (a clean bill introduced in lieu of H. R. 11049), to treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage allotments;
H. R. 10876, to increase the authorized appropriation for resident teaching grants to land grant institutions.
20. SMALL BUSINESS; DEFENSE PRODUCTION. The Banking and Currency Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: p. D486
H. R. 11207, to amend the Small Business Act so as to authorize an additional \$150,000,000 for loans to small business, and to make other technical amendments in the act,
H. R. 12052, to extend the Defense Production Act of 1950 for 2 additional years.
21. WATER RESOURCES. The Public Works Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 9999, granting the consent and approval of Congress to the Northeastern Water and Related Land Resources Compact. p. D488
22. INTEREST RATES. Rep. Patman inserted and commented on a letter dealing with interest rates, and one dealing with payment of the national debt. pp. 10772-4

23. DEPRESSED AREAS. Rep. Widnall inserted a comparison between two depressed areas bills pending in Congress "that are supported by the administration," and the recently vetoed depressed areas bill. pp. 10781-2
24. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. The "Daily Digest" states that on Thur., June 2, the House will consider H. R. 10572, the multiple uses forestry management bill, and H. R. 11761, relating to the consolidation of Farmers Home Administration loan authority. p. D486

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

25. SMALL BUSINESS. Extension of remarks of Rep. McDowell stating that "the family farmer and the farsighted labor leader both have an enormous, but often unrecognized, stake in the well-being of the small businessman," and inserting a letter to the editor of Harper's magazine discussing their article, "How Small Business Cuts Its Throat." pp. A4623-4
26. AMERICAN SAMOA. Extension of remarks of Sen. Long, Hawaii, inserting the constitution of American Samoa and stating that "it provides a legal basis for a changing society ..." pp. A4624-8
27. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Porter inserted an address by S. L. Descartes, P. R., Water Resources Authority, "Electric Power: Key to Progress for the Underdeveloped Countries." pp. A4671-3

BILLS INTRODUCED

28. SUGAR. H. R. 12461, by Rep. Hoeven, to amend the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, for 1 year and to authorize Presidential action during the time Congress is not in session if such action is in the national interest or is necessary to insure an adequate supply of sugar; to Agriculture Committee.
29. SALINE WATER. H. R. 12462, by Rep. Holifield, to expand and extend the saline water conversion program under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior to provide for accelerated research, development, demonstration, and application of practical means for the economical production, from sea or other saline waters, of water suitable for agricultural, industrial, municipal, and other beneficial consumptive uses; to Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee.
30. WILDLIFE. H. R. 12463, by Rep. King, Utah, to provide for advance consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and with State wildlife agencies before the beginning of any Federal program involving the use of pesticides or other chemicals designed for mass biological controls; to Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.
31. PERSONNEL. H. R. 12466, by Rep. Cohelan, to amend the Federal Employees Compensation Act to make benefits more realistic in terms of present wages rates; to Education and Labor Committee.
32. COMPACT. H. R. 12467, by Rep. McCormack, granting the consent and approval of Congress to the northeastern water and related land resources compact; to Public Works Committee.

June 9, 1960

5. WATERSHED PLANS. Received from the Budget Bureau plans for works of improvement on the following watersheds: p. 11307
North Broad River, Ga.; Caney Creek, North fork of Little River, and west fork of Clarks River, Ky.; Ischua Creek, N. Y.; Chippewa Creek, O.; and Mill Creek, Pa.; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee.
Big Prairie and French Creeks, Ala., Misteguay Creek, Mich., and Mill Run, Pa.; to Public Works Committee.
 6. BRUCELLOSIS ERADICATION. Sen. Bridges inserted a "press statement issued today by the Department of Agriculture, announcing that New Hampshire is the first State in the Nation to be completely free of brucellosis." p. 11318
 7. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Curtis inserted an essay which won in a contest sponsored by the Nebr. Rural Electric Assoc., "The Value of Rural Electrification in Our Home and Community." p. 11325
 8. AGRICULTURAL HALL OF FAME. H. R. 5789, to incorporate the Agricultural Hall of Fame, was made the unfinished business. p. 11371
- HOUSE
9. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. The "Daily Digest" states that conferees met on this bill, H. R. 12117, "but did not reach final agreement, and will meet again on Mon., June 13." p. D531
 10. HOUSING. The "Daily Digest" states that the Special Subcommittee on Housing of the Banking and Currency Committee "approved a draft omnibus housing authorization bill with instructions for chairman to introduce the measure." p. D530
 11. ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 12420, to treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage allotments (H. Rept. 1789). p. 11441
 12. WILDLIFE; CHEMICAL PESTICIDES. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee reported the following bills: (p. 11441)
S. 1781, without amendment, to provide for cooperative unit programs of research, education, and demonstration in fish and wildlife management between the Federal Government, colleges and universities, the several States and Territories, and private organizations (H. Rept. 1783);
H. R. 12419, without amendment, to provide for advance consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and with State wildlife agencies before the beginning of any Federal program involving the use of pesticides or other chemicals designed for mass biological controls (H. Rept. 1786);
H. R. 12533, without amendment, to amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act so as to increase the penalties for violation of the act (H. Rept. 1787).
 13. PUBLIC HEALTH. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendment H. R. 6871, to provide for the extension of traineeship under the Public Health Training Act (H. Rept. 1780). p. 11441
 14. RESEARCH. Received from this Department the annual report on the State agricultural experiment stations for 1959. p. 11440
 15. SUGAR. As reported (see Digest 102), H. R. 12311, the Cooley sugar bill, extends the Sugar Act of 1948 for 1 year, until Dec. 31, 1961, and includes a

committee amendment which permits the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust downward the quota for a calendar year of any area which fails to fill its quota during that year. With regard to the committee amendment the committee report states as follows:

"Section 204 of the act provides for the proration by the Secretary of Agriculture of deficits occurring when any area is unable to fill its full quota. If any area is unable to fill the deficit assigned to it, such deficit may be reapportioned to other areas. It will be noted that the statute (sec. 204(b)) authorizes the apportionment of unfilled deficits to 'such countries as he determines is required to fill such proration.' This means that in order to obtain a sufficient amount of sugar, if deficits cannot be filled by any countries having quotas under the act, they may be allocated to any country where sugar is available. The committee amendment would permit the Secretary to reduce the quota of any area for any calendar year by the amount of its deficit. The reduction in quota would be effective for that calendar year only. The existing language of the statute provides that the Secretary 'shall not' make any such quota reduction. The amendment would change the words 'shall not' to 'may.'"

16. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM.

/ Rep. McCormack stated that the legislative program for next week would include consideration of H. R. 9883, the Federal pay raise bill, on Wed., June 15, and the mutual security appropriation bill on Thur. (pp. 11404-5) Previously, Rep. McCormack had announced that consideration of the Federal pay raise bill had been postponed from Mon. until Wed., June 15 (pp. 11388-9).

17. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION. Passed with amendments H. R. 12231, the military construction appropriation bill for 1961. pp. 11389-403

18. INTERNATIONAL DAM. Passed without amendment H. R. 12263, to authorize the conclusion of an agreement for the joint construction by the U. S. and Mexico of a major international storage dam on the Rio Grande in accordance with the provision of the treaty with Mexico. pp. 11405-9

19. PERSONNEL. A subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee voted to report to the full committee H. R. 10089, to permit a civil action to be brought against an officer of the U. S. in his official capacity, a person acting under him, or an agency of the U. S., in any judicial district of the U. S. where a plaintiff in the action resides. p. D530

20. FISHERIES. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee referred back to subcommittee S. 1262, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish a research program in order to determine means of improving the conservation of game fish in dam reservoirs. p. D531

21. RECREATION, LANDS. The Public Works Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 900, to provide that 75% of all moneys derived by the U. S. from certain recreational activities in connection with lands acquired for flood control and other purposes shall be paid to the State, and H. R. 12539, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to acquire lands and develop facilities necessary for the full development of recreation potential created by reservoir projects constructed with Federal funds. p. D531

22. WHEAT. Rep. Fogarty criticized pending wheat legislation which would raise price supports on the grounds that it would "raise the feed grain costs of the

ACREAGE REMEASUREMENT

JUNE 9, 1960.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 12420]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 12420) to treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of this bill is to provide a uniform law for the remeasurement of farm acreage allotments when such remeasurement is requested by the farm operator, and to provide uniform conditions under which the operator pays for such remeasurement.

NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

The law now provides for remeasurement at the request of the operator with respect to only one crop—cotton. By regulation, the Department of Agriculture has provided for remeasurement in the case of all other allotted crops. The terms and conditions under which operators pay for this remeasurement are somewhat different in the case of those crops covered by departmental regulations than in the case of cotton. The bill would provide uniform legal authority for such remeasurement and uniform terms and conditions for all crops.

The bill was transmitted to Congress by an executive communication from the Department of Agriculture and the need for the legislation is discussed in more detail in that communication, which appears below.

COST

The Department of Agriculture estimates that the changed terms on which cotton will be remeasured if this bill becomes law will result in the Department collecting approximately \$20,000 annually less for such remeasurements.

DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL

Following is the text of Executive Communication 1871 to the Speaker of the House recommending enactment of this legislation and explaining the need therefor.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., February 23, 1960.

HON. SAM RAYBURN,
Speaker, House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: The last sentence of section 374(b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, provides for remeasurement of acreages planted to cotton on a farm as determined by the ASC county office upon request by the farm operator, and requires the farm operator to reimburse the local committee for the expense of such remeasurement if the planted acreage is found to be in excess of the allotted acreage. Although the law does not specifically provide for remeasurement of acreages planted to crops other than cotton, regulations of the Department provide for remeasurement of acreages planted to any crop, where so requested by any producer on the farm, provided that an amount of money equal to the estimated cost of such remeasurement is deposited with the ASC county committee.

In the case of commodities other than cotton the Secretary, by regulations, establishes the rule for refunding deposits to farmers in cases where remeasurements show that a substantial error was made in the previous determination of acreage, notwithstanding the fact that the remeasured acreage may still exceed the final farm allotment. The provision of law referred to above prohibits such procedure in the case of cotton. Even though the proportionate size of the error in the determination of cotton acreage may be as large or even larger than that for other crops on the farm, the Department refunds the deposits for remeasurements of other crops where authorized by regulations, but under present law we are prevented from refunding the deposit for remeasurement of the cotton acreage if the remeasured cotton acreage exceeds the farm allotment. Needless to say it is impossible to explain to farmers the basis for this difference in commodity procedures.

We recommend that section 374(b) of the act be amended by deleting the last sentence thereof. If the act were so amended, the Department could make the refunding of deposits for remeasurements of acreage uniform for all commodities.

Section 374(c) of the act provides that if the acreage determined to be planted to any basic agricultural commodity on the farm is in excess of the farm acreage allotment, the Secretary shall by appropriate regulations provide for a reasonable time prior to harvest within which such planted acreage may be adjusted to the farm acre-

age allotment. As pointed out above the regulations of the Department provide for remeasurement of acreages of any crop where so requested by any producer on the farm upon payment of the estimated cost to the ASC county committee; however, it would be desirable to have specific legislative authority for remeasurement charges and specific authority for charging for the measurement of acreage after adjustment. We recommend that in addition to the proposed amendment of section 374(b) of the act by deleting the last sentence thereof, section 374(c) of the act be amended by addition of the following two sentences at the end thereof:

"The Secretary shall by appropriate regulations provide for the remeasurement upon request by the farm operator of the acreage planted to such commodity on the farm and for the measurement of the acreage planted to such commodity on the farm remaining after any adjustment of excess acreage hereunder and shall prescribe the conditions under which the farm operator shall be required to pay the county committee for the expense of remeasurement after the initial measurement or the measurement of adjusted acreage. Unless the requirements for measurement of adjusted acreage are met by the farm operator, the planted acreage determined by the county committee shall be considered the acreage of the commodity on the farm in determining whether the applicable farm allotment has been exceeded."

If this amendment becomes law we estimate that additional deposits of \$20,000 annually for remeasurement of acreages planted to cotton will be refunded.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this proposed legislation and explanatory letter to the Congress for its consideration.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in *italic*, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

* * * * *

MEASUREMENT OF FARMS AND REPORT OF PLANTINGS

SEC. 374. (a) The Secretary shall provide, through the county and local committees, for measuring farms on which corn, wheat, cotton, peanuts, or rice is produced and for ascertaining whether the acreage planted for any year to any such commodity is in excess of the farm acreage allotment for such commodity for the farm under this title. If in the case of any farm the acreage planted to any such commodity on the farm is in excess of the farm acreage allotment for such commodity for the farm, the committee shall file with the State committee

a written report stating the total acreage on the farm in cultivation and the acreage planted to such commodity.

(b) With respect to cotton, the Secretary, upon such terms and conditions as he may by regulation prescribe, shall provide, through the county and local committees for the measurement prior to planting of an acreage on the farm equal to the farm acreage allotment if so requested by the farm operator, and any farm on which the acreage planted to cotton does not exceed such measured acreage shall be deemed to be in compliance with the farm acreage allotment. [The Secretary shall similarly provide for the remeasurement upon request by the farm operator of the acreage planted to cotton on the farm, but the operator shall be required to reimburse the local committee for the expense of such remeasurement if the planted acreage is found to be in excess of the allotted acreage.]

(c) If the acreage determined to be planted to any basic agricultural commodity on the farm is in excess of the farm acreage allotment, the Secretary shall by appropriate regulations provide for a reasonable time prior to harvest within which such planted acreage may be adjusted to the farm acreage allotment. *The Secretary shall by appropriate regulations provide for the remeasurement upon request by the farm operator of the acreage planted to such commodity on the farm and for the measurement of the acreage planted to such commodity on the farm remaining after any adjustment of excess acreage hereunder and shall prescribe the conditions under which the farm operator shall be required to pay the county committee for the expense of the measurement of adjusted acreage or the expense of remeasurement after the initial measurement or the measurement of adjusted acreage. The regulations shall also provide for the refund of any deposit or payment made for the expense of the remeasurement of the initially determined acreage or the adjusted acreage when because of an error in the determination of such acreage the remeasurement brings the acreage within the allotment or permitted acreage or results in a change in acreage in excess of a reasonable variation normal to measurements of acreage of the commodity. Unless the requirements for measurement of adjusted acreage are met by the farm operator, the acreage prior to such adjustment as determined by the county committee shall be considered the acreage of the commodity on the farm in determining whether the applicable farm allotment has been exceeded.*



86TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 12420

[Report No. 1789]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 26, 1960

Mr. COOLEY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 9, 1960

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 374 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of
4 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1374 (b)), is amended by
5 striking out the last sentence thereof.

6 SEC. 2. Section 374 (c) of the Agricultural Adjustment
7 Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end
8 thereof the following: "The Secretary shall by appropriate
9 regulations provide for the remeasurement upon request by
10 the farm operator of the acreage planted to such commodity
11 on the farm and for the measurement of the acreage planted

1 to such commodity on the farm remaining after any adjust-
2 ment of excess acreage hereunder and shall prescribe the
3 conditions under which the farm operator shall be required to
4 pay the county committee for the expense of the measure-
5 ment of adjusted acreage or the expense of remeasurement
6 after the initial measurement or the measurement of ad-
7 justed acreage. The regulations shall also provide for the
8 refund of any deposit or payment made for the expense of
9 the remeasurement of the initially determined acreage or
10 the adjusted acreage when because of an error in the deter-
11 mination of such acreage the remeasurement brings the acre-
12 age within the allotment or permitted acreage or results in a
13 change in acreage in excess of a reasonable variation normal
14 to measurements of acreage of the commodity. Unless the
15 requirements for measurement of adjusted acreage are
16 met by the farm operator, the acreage prior to such adjust-
17 ment as determined by the county committee shall be con-
18 sidered the acreage of the commodity on the farm in deter-
19 mining whether the applicable farm allotment has been
20 exceeded.

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[illegible]

(7) 若 \$f\$ 在 \$\mathbb{R}^n\$ 上可微，且 \$f(x_0) = 0\$，则 \$f\$ 在 \$x_0\$ 处有极值的必要条件是 \$\nabla f(x_0) = 0\$。

86TH CONGRESS
2D Session

H. R. 12420

[Report No. 1789]

A BILL

To treat all basic agricultural commodities alike
with respect to the cost of remeasuring
acreage.

By Mr. COOLEY

MAY 26, 1960

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 9, 1960

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

June 15, 1960

8. LANDS; ELECTRIFICATION. The Government Operations Committee approved two reports, "Land Appraisal Practices, Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Arizona" and "Electric Power Contract for Yellowstone National Park." p. D557
9. APPROPRIATIONS; ITEM VETO. Rep. Schwengel spoke in support of legislation to give the President authority to veto individual items in appropriation bills, and reviewed the history of the item veto as it has been used in the various States. pp. 11831-3

SENATE

10. MILK; PRICE SUPPORTS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendment S. 2917, to modify the price support level for milk and butterfat (S. Rept. 1592). p. 11705
11. COTTON; ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS; ~~LAND GRANT COLLEGES~~. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: p. D554
- ~~H. R. 12115, to extend the present minimum national marketing quota for extra-long staple cotton to the 1961 crop;~~
- ~~H. R. 11646, with amendment, to amend the act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton by defining certain offenses in connection with the sampling of cotton classification and providing a penalty provision;~~
- S. 3117, to treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage allotments; and
- S. 3450, relating to the endowment and support of colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts, to increase the authorized appropriations for resident teaching grants to land-grant institutions.
12. PERSONNEL. The Government Operations Committee reported without amendment S. 3485, to provide for the payment of travel and transportation costs for persons selected for appointment to certain positions in the U. S. (S. Rept. 1584). pp. 11705
- The Government Operations Committee reported with amendment H. R. 766, to amend existing laws so as to modify the strict penalty provision in title 5, U. S. Code, for the use of Government-owned vehicles and aircraft for other than official purposes and give to the heads of departments or agencies the discretion of fixing the disciplinary action in any given case (S. Rept. 1587). p. 11705
- The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported an original bill, S. 3672, to increase the salaries of Federal classified and postal employees (S. Rept. 1590). p. 11705
- The Post Office and Civil Service Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 7758, to improve the administration of overseas activities of the Government by providing for the establishment of a coordinated and uniform system for more effectively compensating Government employees for additional costs, and for hardships and inconveniences, incident to their working assignments in overseas areas and providing for uniformity of treatment for all overseas employees to the extent justified by relative conditions of employment; and S. 3421, relating to payment of death benefits under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act. p. D555
13. FORESTRY. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. J. Res. 95, providing for the acceleration of the reforestation programs of the Departments of Agriculture and Interior. p. D554

Sen. Goldwater commended the Forest Service on their work in creating "a very unique playground out of land that was of little value to either the citizenry or the Forest Service" and suggested that similar programs throughout the U. S. would be of value. pp. 11712-3

14. WATERSHEDS. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture and Forestry Committee approved the following watershed projects: Caney Creek, Ky.; Chippewa Creek, Ohio; Ischua Creek, N. Y.; Mill Creek, Pa.; North Broad River, Ga.; North Fork of Little River, Ky.; and West Fork, Clarks River, Ky. p. D554
15. WILDLIFE; CHEMICAL PESTICIDES. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee voted to report with amendment (but did not actually report) S. 3473, requiring consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and appropriate State agencies prior to instituting programs using chemical pesticides in biological control. The "Daily Digest" states that this bill was amended by the substitution of the language of H. R. 12419, a similar bill which has been reported by the House. p. D555
16. DEFENSE DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. Began debate on this bill, H. R. 11998, but deferred final consideration until today, June 16. pp. 11784-5
17. GENERAL GOVERNMENT MATTERS APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. A subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee voted to report with amendments to the full committee this bill, H. R. 11389. p. D554
18. INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. A subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee voted to report with amendments to the full committee this bill, H. R. 11776. p. D554
19. TRANSPORTATION. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee voted to report with amendment (but did not actually report) S. 3228, relating to issuance of certificates of convenience and necessity by the ICC to certain common carriers by motor vehicle. p. D555
The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendment S. 3278, to amend the Housing Act of 1954 to assist State and local governments and their instrumentalities in improving mass transportation services in metropolitan areas (S. Rept. 1591). p. 11705
20. BOTANICAL GARDEN. The Public Works Committee reported with amendment S. 2919, to authorize the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to study and investigate the desirability and feasibility of establishing a national tropical botanic garden in Hawaii (S. Rept. 1589). p. 11705
21. INFORMATION; PUBLICATIONS. The Government Operations Committee reported without amendment S. 3579, to authorize agencies of the Government of the U. S. to pay in advance for required publications (S. Rept. 1583). p. 11705
Received a report by the Comptroller General "Refusals to the General Accounting Office of Access to Records of the Executive Departments and Agencies" (S. Doc. 108). p. 11707
22. CONTRACTS; PURCHASING. The Government Operations Committee reported with amendment S. 3487, to amend the "Anti-Kickback Statute" to extend it to all negotiated contracts (S. Rept. 1585). p. 11705
23. LANDS. Received from the Defense Department proposed legislation to provide for the withdrawal from the public domain of lands in the Ladd-Eielson, Big Delta,

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

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86th-2d, No. 110

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed housing bill which includes continuation of farm-housing loans provision. Senate committee reported bills to continue extra long staple cotton quota and to provide for advance consultation with Interior regarding pesticide use. House committee voted to introduce clean bill on amendments to Public Law 480. House debated mutual security appropriation bill. Rep. Marshall criticized program for export of nonfat dry milk. House committee voted to report bill to increase minimum wage level.

SENATE

1. HOUSING; FARM LOANS. Passed, 64-16, with amendments S. 3670, the housing bill (pp. 11999, 12001-038). Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Capehart (concurred in by Sen. Sparkman) which "would extend the farm housing loan section to June 30, 1963, but would eliminate the \$50 million in the bill, which I think we have discovered, since the bill was written, is not particularly needed for the next year" (p. 12013).
2. DEFENSE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. Passed with amendments this bill, H. R. 11998. pp. 11928-38, 11943-88, 11990-1
3. COTTON. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendment H. R. 11646, to amend the act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton, by defining certain offenses in connection with the sampling of cotton for classification and

providing a penalty provision (S. Rept. 1595). p. 11894

4. EDUCATION. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 3450, to amend section 22 (relating to the endowment and support of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts) of the act of June 29, 1935, to increase the appropriation authorization for resident teaching grants to land-grant institutions (S. Rept. 1596). p. 11894

5. FOREST LANDS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 3665, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to grant an easement over certain lands to the trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railway (S. Rept. 1597). p. 11894

~~MARKETING QUOTAS.~~

6. ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendment S. 3117, to treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage (S. Rept. 1598).

The Committee reported without amendment H. R. 12715, to extend the minimum national marketing quota for extra long staple cotton to the 1961 crop (S. Rept. 1599). p. 11894

7. FISH AND WILDLIFE; PESTICIDES. The Interstate and Commerce Committee reported with amendments S. 3473, to provide for advance consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and with State wildlife agencies before the beginning of any Federal program involving the use of pesticides or other chemicals designed for mass biological controls (S. Rept. 1601). p. 11894

8. LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H. R. 12232 (S. Rept. 1606). p. 11894

9. HOUSING; METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendment S. 3292, to provide for the establishment of a Department of Housing and Metropolitan Affairs (S. Rept. 1607). p. 11894

10. PERSONNEL. ^{Both Houses} received from the Commerce Department a proposed bill to authorize an additional Assistant Secretary of Commerce; to Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committees. pp. 11893, 11891

11. PUBLIC LANDS Subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee approved for full committee consideration S. J. Res. 95, to accelerate reforestation programs; H. R. 9142, to pay for lands heretofore conveyed to the U. S. as a basis for lieu selections; H. R. 8740, to provide for leasing oil and gas interests in certain U. S. lands to Texas; S. 2806, to revise Coronado Memorial boundaries; S. 2959, to clarify State rights to select certain public lands subject to any outstanding mineral lease or permit; and S. 3434, to facilitate Alaska's selection of certain public lands. p. D561

12. RECLAMATION. Sen. Young, N. Dak., inserted a Reclamation Association statement criticizing some reclamation policies. pp. 11926-7

13. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. H. R. 9883, the Federal pay bill, was made the unfinished business (p. 12038).

ACREAGE REMEASUREMENT

JUNE 16, 1960.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. ELLENDER, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 3117]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3117), to treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass with an amendment.

This bill provides a uniform rule for the remeasurement of acreage planted to allotment crops when such remeasurement is requested by the farm operator, and provides uniform conditions under which the operator pays for such remeasurement.

The remeasurement of cotton acreage is now provided for by law, which specifies that the farm operator shall pay the cost of remeasurement if the planted acreage exceeds the allotted acreage. The remeasurement of acreage planted to other allotment crops is now provided for by regulation, which requires the farm operator to pay the cost only if the planted acreage exceeds the allotted acreage and the original measurement was substantially correct. Thus the farm operator is excused from paying the cost of remeasurement if the original measurement was substantially incorrect in the case of any allotted commodity except cotton. The purpose of the bill is to place cotton on the same basis as the other commodities subject to allotments.

The bill would therefore repeal the existing provision, which relates solely to cotton, and insert a uniform provision for remeasurement, measurement after adjustment of excess acreage, and payment of remeasurement costs. The bill further provides that if the farmer does not take the proper steps to have the acreage measured after adjustment of excess acreage, the acreage originally measured would be considered as the acreage of the commodity for compliance purposes.

The House Committee on Agriculture has reported a companion bill, H.R. 12420, which differs from S. 3117 as introduced, in several matters of a clarifying nature. Where S. 3117 leaves its principal

objective to be accomplished by regulation, the House bill contains specific provision therefor, specifying conditions on which remeasurement fees shall be refunded. The House bill also makes it clear that fees may be charged for the measurement of adjusted acreage, and changes the term, "planted acreage," in the last sentence of the bill, to "acreage prior to such adjustment." The latter term is a little more accurate than the term contained in the Senate bill since the producer may have abandoned and destroyed part of his planted acreage prior to the initial measurement by the county committee. The Department of Agriculture, which requested the original legislation, advises that the different provisions of the House bill make no change in the objective of the bill. The committee amendment would therefore include the additional House provisions in the Senate bill, to make the bills identical.

DEPARTMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., February 23, 1960.

HON. RICHARD M. NIXON,
President of the Senate, U.S. Senate.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: The last sentence of section 374(b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, provides for remeasurement of acreages planted to cotton on a farm as determined by the ASC county office upon request by the farm operator, and requires the farm operator to reimburse the local committee for the expense of such remeasurement if the planted acreage is found to be in excess of the allotted acreage. Although the law does not specifically provide for remeasurement of acreages planted to crops other than cotton, regulations of the Department provide for remeasurement of acreages planted to any crop, where so requested by any producer on the farm, provided that an amount of money equal to the estimated cost of such remeasurement is deposited with the ASC county committee.

In the case of commodities other than cotton the Secretary, by regulations, establishes the rule for refunding deposits to farmers in cases where remeasurements show that a substantial error was made in the previous determination of acreage, notwithstanding the fact that the remeasured acreage may still exceed the final farm allotment. The provision of law referred to above prohibits such procedure in the case of cotton. Even though the proportionate size of the error in the determination of cotton acreage may be as large or even larger than that for other crops on the farm, the Department refunds the deposits for remeasurements of other crops where authorized by regulations, but under present law we are prevented from refunding the deposit for remeasurement of the cotton acreage if the remeasured cotton acreage exceeds the farm allotment. Needless to say it is impossible to explain to farmers the basis for this difference in commodity procedures.

We recommend that section 374(b) of the act be amended by deleting the last sentence thereof. If the act were so amended, the Department could make the refunding of deposits for remeasurements of acreage uniform for all commodities.

Section 374(c) of the act provides that if the acreage determined to be planted to any basic agricultural commodity on the farm as in

excess of the farm acreage allotment, the Secretary shall by appropriate regulations provide for a reasonable time prior to harvest within which such planted acreage may be adjusted to the farm acreage allotment. As pointed out above the regulations of the Department provide for remeasurement of acreages of any crop where so requested by any producer on the farm upon payment of the estimated cost to the ASC county committee; however, it would be desirable to have specific legislative authority for remeasurement charges and specific authority for charging for the measurement of acreage after adjustment. We recommend that in addition to the proposed amendment of section 374(b) of the act by deleting the last sentence thereof, section 374(c) of the act be amended by addition of the following two sentences at the end thereof:

"The Secretary shall, by appropriate regulations, provide for the remeasurement upon request by the farm operator of the acreage planted to such commodity on the farm and for the measurement of the acreage planted to such commodity on the farm remaining after any adjustment of excess acreage hereunder and shall prescribe the conditions under which the farm operator shall be required to pay the county committee for the expense of remeasurement after the initial measurement or the measurement of adjusted acreage. Unless the requirements for measurement of adjusted acreage are met by the farm operator, the planted acreage determined by the county committee shall be considered the acreage of the commodity on the farm in determining whether the applicable farm allotment has been exceeded."

If this amendment becomes law we estimate that additional deposits of \$20,000 annually for remeasurement of acreages planted to cotton will be refunded.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this proposed legislation and explanatory letter to the Congress for its consideration.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in *italic*, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

* * * * *

MEASUREMENT OF FARMS AND REPORT OF PLANTINGS

SEC. 374. (a) The Secretary shall provide, through the county and local committees, for measuring farms on which corn, wheat, cotton, peanuts, or rice is produced and for ascertaining whether the acreage planted for any year to any such commodity is in excess of the farm acreage allotment for such commodity for the farm under this title.

If in the case of any farm the acreage planted to any such commodity on the farm is in excess of the farm acreage allotment for such commodity for the farm, the committee shall file with the State committee a written report stating the total acreage on the farm in cultivation and the acreage planted to such commodity.

(b) With respect to cotton, the Secretary, upon such terms and conditions as he may by regulation prescribe, shall provide, through the county and local committees for the measurement prior to planting of an acreage on the farm equal to the farm acreage allotment if so requested by the farm operator, and any farm on which the acreage planted to cotton does not exceed such measured acreage shall be deemed to be in compliance with the farm acreage allotment. [The Secretary shall similarly provide for the remeasurement upon request by the farm operator of the acreage planted to cotton on the farm, but the operator shall be required to reimburse the local committee for the expense of such remeasurement if the planted acreage is found to be in excess of the allotted acreage.]

(c) If the acreage determined to be planted to any basic agricultural commodity on the farm is in excess of the farm acreage allotment, the Secretary shall by appropriate regulations provide for a reasonable time prior to harvest within which such planted acreage may be adjusted to the farm acreage allotment. *The Secretary shall by appropriate regulations provide for the remeasurement upon request by the farm operator of the acreage planted to such commodity on the farm and for the measurement of the acreage planted to such commodity on the farm remaining after any adjustment of excess acreage hereunder and shall prescribe the conditions under which the farm operator shall be required to pay the county committee for the expense of the measurement of adjusted acreage or the expense of remeasurement after the initial measurement or the measurement of adjusted acreage. The regulations shall also provide for the refund of any deposit or payment made for the expense of the remeasurement of the initially determined acreage or the adjusted acreage when because of an error in the determination of such acreage the remeasurement brings the acreage within the allotment or permitted acreage or results in a change in acreage in excess of a reasonable variation normal to measurements of acreage of the commodity. Unless the requirements for measurement of adjusted acreage are met by the farm operator, the acreage prior to such adjustment as determined by the county committee shall be considered the acreage of the commodity on the farm in determining whether the applicable farm allotment has been exceeded.*

○

Calendar No. 1660

86TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3117

[Report No. 1598]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 27 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 15), 1960

Mr. ELLENDER (by request) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JUNE 16, 1960

Reported by Mr. ELLENDER, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section ~~374(b)~~ of the ~~Agricultural Adjustment Act of~~
4 1938, as amended (~~7 U.S.C. 1374(b)~~), is amended by
5 striking out the last sentence thereof.

6 SEC. 2. Section ~~374(e)~~ of the ~~Agricultural Adjustment~~
7 Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end
8 thereof the following: "The Secretary shall by appropriate
9 regulations provide for the remeasurement upon request by
10 the farm operator of the acreage planted to such commodity
11 on the farm and for the measurement of the acreage planted

1 to such commodity on the farm remaining after any adjust-
2 ment of excess acreage hereunder and shall prescribe the
3 conditions under which the farm operator shall be required to
4 pay the county committee for the expense of remeasurement
5 after the initial measurement or the measurement of adjusted
6 acreage. Unless the requirements for measurement of ad-
7 justed acreage are met by the farm operator, the planted
8 acreage determined by the county committee shall be con-
9 sidered the acreage of the commodity on the farm in deter-
10 mining whether the applicable farm allotment has been
11 exceeded."

12 *That section 374(b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of*
13 *1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1374(b)), is amended by*
14 *striking out the last sentence thereof.*

15 *SEC. 2. Section 374(c) of the Agricultural Adjustment*
16 *Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end*
17 *thereof the following: "The Secretary shall by appropriate*
18 *regulations provide for the remeasurement upon request by*
19 *the farm operator of the acreage planted to such commodity*
20 *on the farm and for the measurement of the acreage planted*
21 *to such commodity on the farm remaining after any adjust-*
22 *ment of excess acreage hereunder and shall prescribe the*
23 *conditions under which the farm operator shall be required to*
24 *pay the county committee for the expense of the measure-*
25 *ment of adjusted acreage or the expense of remeasurement*

1 after the initial measurement or the measurement of adjusted
2 acreage. The regulations shall also provide for the refund
3 of any deposit or payment made for the expense of the
4 remeasurement of the initially determined acreage or the
5 adjusted acreage when because of an error in the determina-
6 tion of such acreage the remeasurement brings the acreage
7 within the allotment or permitted acreage or results in a
8 change in acreage in excess of a reasonable variation normal
9 to measurements of acreage of the commodity. Unless the
10 requirements for measurement of adjusted acreage are met
11 by the farm operator, the acreage prior to such adjustment
12 as determined by the county committee shall be considered
13 the acreage of the commodity on the farm in determining
14 whether the applicable farm allotment has been exceeded.

A BILL

To treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage.

By Mr. ELLENDER

FEBRUARY 27 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 15), 1960
Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

JUNE 16, 1960

Reported with an amendment

calendar, and Poage farm bill; and for the remainder of the week: supplemental appropriation bill, H. R. 12176, extension of farm labor program, H. R. 7624, food additives bill, and H. R. 9996, importation of excess property.
(p. 12136) He Also stated that any votes on Mon. or Tues. would go over until Wed. (p. 12174)

18. ADJOURNED until Mon., June 20. p. 12175

SENATE - JUNE 18

19. COTTON. Passed as reported H. R. 11646, to amend the act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton, as amended, by defining certain offenses in connection with the sampling of cotton for classification and providing a penalty provision. p. 12275

Passed without amendment H. R. 12115, to extend the minimum national marketing quota for extra long staple cotton to the 1961 crop. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 12276

20. DAIRY PRICE SUPPORTS. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Hart, S. 2917, to establish a price support level for milk and butterfat. p. 12275

21. ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. Passed as reported S. 3117, to treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage. p. 12276

22. CHEMICAL PESTICIDES. Passed without amendment H. R. 7480, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act so as to provide that the term "chemical preservative" shall not apply to a pesticide chemical when used in or on a raw agricultural commodity produced from the soil, and to require that shipping containers for raw agricultural commodities be labeled to indicate by name or function the presence of any pesticide chemical that had been applied after harvest. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 12269-70

Passed over, at the Request of Sen. Hart, S. 3473, to provide for advance consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and with State wildlife agencies before the beginning of any Federal program involving the use of pesticides or other chemicals designed for mass biological controls. p. 12276

Sens. Curtis and Carlson criticized a statement by the Food and Drug Administration that the use of 2-4D weed killer on wheat fields might make the wheat unsalable, and invited any interested Senators to a meeting scheduled today for resolving the problem created by this announcement. pp. 12310-2

23. PERSONNEL. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Hart, H. R. 4601, to amend the act of Sept. 1, 1954, in order to limit to cases involving the national security the prohibition of payment of annuities and retired pay to officers and employees of the U. S. and S. 1638, to provide for an effective system of personnel administration for the executive branch of the Government. p. 12269

Passed without amendment S. 3486, to authorize Government agencies to provide quarters, household furniture and equipment, utilities, subsistence, and laundry service to civilian officers and employees of the U. S. p. 12272

Passed without amendment S. 3485, to amend section 7 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, to provide for the payment of travel and transportation cost for persons selected for appointment to certain positions in the U. S. p. 12274

24. WATERSHEDS. Passed without amendment H. R. 11615 (in lieu of similar S. 3383), to amend Sec. 4 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act to authorize Federal assistance on watershed projects prior to acquisition of land,

June 18, 1960

Agreed to the following amendments:

By Rep. Coffin to provide that none of the funds for technical cooperation shall be used to initiate any project or activity which has not been justified to the House and Senate (rather than justified to the Committees of Appropriations of the House and Senate as provided in the bill as reported). pp. 12129-30

By Rep. Yates to strike out a provision of the bill which would have provided that none of the funds could be used for the Indus River Basin project in India and Pakistan. pp. 12138-43

By Rep. Roosevelt to increase the appropriation for technical cooperation from \$150,000,000 to \$172,000,000. pp. 12130-1

By Rep. Reuss to strike out a provision of the bill providing that none of the funds shall be used to study the advisability of a Point Four Youth Corps to train young people to serve abroad in the technical cooperation program. pp. 12149-54

11. TRANSPORTATION. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported the following bills: p. 12175

S. 1508, without amendment, to provide for the economic regulation of the Alaska Railroad under the Interstate Commerce Act (H. Rept. 1913);

S. 1509, with amendment, to amend the Interstate Commerce Act so as to provide for "grandfather" rights (preference rights for certain carriers operating in the past) for certain motor carriers and freight forwarders in Alaska (H. Rept. 1914).

12. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendment S. 2857, to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act so as to provide for refunds of contributions in the case of annuitants whose length of service exceeds the amount necessary to provide the maximum annuity allowable under the act (H. Rept. 1916). p. 12175

13. PUBLIC LANDS. A subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report with amendment H. R. 10418, to revise the boundaries of the Coronado National Memorial. p. D570

14. FRUIT AND NUT IMPORTS. The "Daily Digest" states that the Rules Committee tabled H. R. 12341, regarding import restrictions on lemons, oranges, figs, dates, and walnuts. p. D570

15. WHEAT; FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Riehlman inserted a newspaper editorial urging enactment of legislation to provide a "new approach" to the farm program, stating that last year "96 factory-style farms collected more than \$50,000 each in cash loans on their wheat." p. 12171

16. SMALL BUSINESS; MARKETING. Rep. Patman inserted his testimony, and that of Rep. McFall, before the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee supporting the enactment of legislation to prohibit the sale of commodities at unreasonably low prices. pp. 12160-66

17. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. Albert announced the following legislative program: Mon., June 20: consent calendar, followed by the following bills under motions to suspend the rules: S. 1508, Alaska railroad regulation, S. 1509, grandfather rights for motor carriers in Alaska, H. R. 9600, donation of surplus property, and H. R. 11499, use of surplus property by States; Tues: Private

or interest in land with respect to which such application was filed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949.

SEC. 3. As used in this Act, the term "former owner" means the person from whom any land or interest in land referred to in subsection (a) of the first section of this Act was acquired by the United States; or if any such person is deceased, his spouse; or if such spouse is also deceased, one or more of his natural or adopted children.

SEC. 4. No application shall be received by the Administrator pursuant to the provisions of this Act after one year from the date of its enactment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PENALTIES FOR USE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED VEHICLES FOR OTHER THAN OFFICIAL PURPOSES

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 766) to amend section 5 of the act of July 16, 1914, relating to penalties for the use of Government-owned vehicles for other than official purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Government Operations, with an amendment on page 1, after line 9, to strike out:

Any officer or employee of the Government who willfully uses or authorizes the use of any Government-owned vehicle or aircraft, or of any vehicle or aircraft leased by the Government, for other than official purposes or otherwise violates the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to such disciplinary action as the head of the department concerned or his representative may prescribe, which disciplinary action may include removal from his position, if circumstances warrant.

And, in lieu thereof, to insert:

Any officer or employee of the Government who willfully uses or authorizes the use of any Government-owned vehicle or aircraft, or of any vehicle or aircraft leased by the Government, for other than official purposes or otherwise violates the provisions of this subsection shall be suspended from duty by the head of the department concerned, without compensation, for not less than one month, and shall be suspended for a longer period or summarily removed from office if circumstances warrant.

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

NATIONAL TROPICAL BOTANIC GARDEN

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2919) to provide that the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution shall study and investigate the desirability and feasibility of establishing and maintaining a national tropical botanic garden, which had been reported from the Committee on Public Works, with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the President of the United States is authorized to have a complete study and investigation made of the desirability and feasibility of establishing and maintaining a national tropical botanic garden to be

located in the State of Hawaii for the purpose of research and education concerning tropical flora, and for the instruction and recreation of the people. The study and investigation may be made by such departments or agencies as the President may designate.

SEC. 2. There shall be submitted to Congress, within one year after funds are made available to conduct the study and investigation authorized by this Act, a report of the findings of such study and investigation, together with such recommendations as are deemed appropriate. Such report shall contain, but shall not be limited to, specific findings with respect to (1) which department or agency of the Federal Government would be best suited to establish and maintain the botanic garden referred to in the first section of this Act, and (2) the estimated cost to the United States of establishing and maintaining such a botanic garden.

SEC. 3. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums, not to exceed \$5,000 as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended, so as to read: "A bill providing for a study and investigation of the desirability and feasibility of establishing and maintaining a national tropical botanic garden."

BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 3672) to adjust the rates of basic compensation of certain officers and employees of the Federal Government, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. HART. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 3278) to amend section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954 (relating to urban planning grants), and title II of the Housing Amendments of 1955 (relating to public facility loans), to assist State and local governments and their public instrumentalities in improving mass transportation services in metropolitan areas, was announced as next in order.

Mr. HART. Mr. President, this bill is a very desirable one; but I must ask that it go over, by reason of the fact that it is not appropriate for disposition during the call of the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard, and the bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 2917) to establish a price support level for milk and butterfat was announced as next in order.

Mr. HART. Mr. President, let me say that this bill, too, is a very desirable one; but, again, I must ask that the bill go over, by reason of the fact that it is not appropriate for disposition during the call of the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard, and the bill will go over.

RELEASE OF RESTRICTIONS AND RESERVATIONS IN CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LAND TO THE STATE OF WISCONSIN

The bill (H.R. 11952) to repeal the act of May 29, 1958, which authorized and

directed the Administrator of General Services to provide for the release of restrictions and reservations contained in an instrument conveying certain land by the United States to the State of Wisconsin was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

COLLECTION AND PUBLICATION OF STATISTICS OF GRADE AND STAPLE LENGTH OF COTTON

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 11646) to amend the act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton, as amended, by defining certain offenses in connection with the sampling of cotton for classification and providing a penalty provision, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with an amendment, on page 2, line 12, after "(c)", to strike out "for any person to alter, or cause to be altered, any sample taken for classification under this Act by any means such as trimming, peeling, or dressing the sample, or by removing any leaf, trash, dust, or other material from the sample" and insert "for any person knowingly to alter or cause to be altered a sample taken for classification under this Act by any means such as trimming, peeling, or dressing the sample, or by removing any leaf, trash, dust, or other material from the sample for the purpose of misrepresenting the actual quality of the bale from which the sample was taken".

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 3450) to amend section 22 (relating to the endowment and support of colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts) of the act of June 29, 1935, to increase the authorized appropriation for resident teaching grants to land grant institutions, was announced as next in order.

Mr. HART. Mr. President, again, it is a desirable bill, but certainly not appropriate for calendar action. I ask that it go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will go over.

EASEMENT OF CERTAIN LANDS TO THE CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY

The bill (S. 3665) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to grant an easement over certain lands to the trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railway, their successors, and assigns was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, upon

such terms as he may deem advisable, to grant and convey by proper instrument a perpetual easement to the trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railway, their successors and assigns, in, upon, across, and over national forest lands and other lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture for the construction, maintenance, and operation of the line of railway incident to the relocation of its main line between Tateville, Kentucky, and Flat Rock, Kentucky, and for any related purposes deemed appropriate by the Secretary: *Provided*, That such easement (a) shall be granted only upon a finding by the Secretary that it will not be incompatible with the public interest, (b) shall not include any more land than is reasonably necessary for the purpose for which granted, (c) shall include provisions for payment of adequate compensation, and (d) may include a right to use from the subject lands materials and products for the construction and maintenance of authorized improvements thereon upon the payment of adequate compensation therefor.

SEC. 2. All or any part of such easement may be annulled or forfeited by declaration of the Secretary for failure to comply with the terms of the grant or for nonuse for a period of two consecutive years or abandonment of rights granted under authority hereof.

TREATMENT OF BASIC AGRICULTURE COMMODITIES

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 3117) to treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That section 374(b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1374(b)), is amended by striking out the last sentence thereof.

SEC. 2. Section 374(c) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The Secretary shall by appropriate regulations provide for the remeasurement upon request by the farm operator of the acreage planted to such commodity on the farm and for the measurement of the acreage planted to such commodity on the farm remaining after any adjustment of excess acreage hereunder and shall prescribe the conditions under which the farm operator shall be required to pay the county committee for the expense of the measurement of adjusted acreage or the expense of remeasurement after the initial measurement or the measurement of adjusted acreage. The regulations shall also provide for the refund of any deposit or payment made for the expense of the remeasurement of the initially determined acreage or the adjusted acreage when because of an error in the determination of such acreage the remeasurement brings the acreage within the allotment or permitted acreage or results in a change in acreage in excess of a reasonable variation normal to measurements of acreage of the commodity. Unless the requirements for measurement of adjusted acreage are met by the farm operator, the acreage prior to such adjustment as determined by the county committee shall be considered the acreage of the commodity on the farm in determining whether the applicable farm allotment has been exceeded.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EXTENSION OF MINIMUM MARKETING QUOTA FOR EXTRA LONG STAPLE COTTON

The bill (H.R. 12115) to extend the minimum national marketing quota for extra long staple cotton to the 1961 crop was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY TO THE VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS, N.Y.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 6479) to provide for the conveyance of certain real property of the United States to the village of Highland Falls, N.Y., which had been reported from the Committee on Armed Services, with an amendment, on page 1, line 3, after the word "at", to strike out "50 per centum of the".

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 3473) to provide for advance consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and with State wildlife agencies before the beginning of any Federal program involving the use of pesticides or other chemicals designed for mass biological controls, was announced as next in order.

Mr. HART. Mr. President, by request, I ask that the bill go over, and I also ask the Calendar No. 1664, H.R. 12381, which is the pending business, also go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Calendar Nos. 1663 and 1664 will be passed over.

QUIET TITLE TO CERTAIN LANDS WITHIN THE NEZ PERCE INDIAN RESERVATION, IDAHO

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2711) to quiet title to certain lands within the Nez Perce Indian Reservation, Idaho, and for other purposes, which has been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with an amendment, on page 2, after line 2, to strike out:

SEC. 3. This Act shall become effective upon entry of the Nez Perce Tribe into a stipulation in litigation now pending before the Indian Claims Commission under section 2 of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1049) that this land is not involved in such litigation.

And, in lieu thereof, to insert:

SEC. 3. The Indian Claims Commission is directed to determine in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1050), the extent to which the value of the title conveyed by this Act should or should not be set off against any claim against the United States determined by the Commission.

So as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of

America in Congress assembled, That all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in the lands within the Nez Perce Reservation, Idaho, now reserved for agency, school, or cemetery purposes is hereby declared to be held in trust for the Nez Perce Tribe of Indians, subject to the right of the United States to use said lands for agency, school, or administrative purposes.

SEC. 2. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as confirming or denying the claim that said lands have, since 1855 and up to the effective date of this Act been held in trust by the United States for the Nez Perce Tribe.

SEC. 3. The Indian Claims Commission is directed to determine in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1050), the extent to which the value of the title conveyed by this Act should or should not be set off against any claim against the United States determined by the Commission.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

TRUSTEESHIP OF CERTAIN LANDS FOR THE CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE OF INDIANS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 4786) declaring certain lands to be held in trust for the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of Indians of South Dakota, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with an amendment, on page 2, after line 13, to insert a new section, as follows:

SEC. 3. The Indian Claims Commission is directed to determine in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1050), the extent to which the value of the title conveyed by this Act should or should not be set off against any claim against the United States determined by the Commission.

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LAND IN TRUST TO THE CITIZEN BAND OF POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 7930) to convey certain land of the United States in trust to the Citizen Band of Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to convey to the Citizen Band of Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to approximately 57.99 acres of land more particularly described in section 2 of this Act, subject to the right of the Absentee Shawnee of Oklahoma, Sac and Fox of Oklahoma, Kickapoo of Oklahoma, and Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma to use the Potawatomi community house that may be constructed and maintained thereon. The title of the tribe thereto shall be subject to

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

Issued June 27, 1960
For actions of June 24 and
June 25, 1960

86th-2d, Nos. 117 and 118

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HIGHLIGHTS: House Rules Committee cleared bill to extend Mexican farm labor program. House passed over agricultural attache assignment bill. Sen. Douglas criticized Administration's depressed areas bill. Several Senators urged reduction in Cuban sugar quotas. Senate passed measure to accelerate reforestation programs. Senate committee reported bill to increase per diem travel allowance. House passed bill on use of color additives in food.

HOUSE - June 24

1. FARM LABOR. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 12759, to extend the Mexican farm labor program for 2 years, until June 30, 1963 (p. 13266). The report of the Agriculture Committee states that a 2-year extension of the program "will permit consideration in the next Congress in an unhurried manner and without the pressure of having to legislate against the deadline of an expiring act any changes in the law which the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Labor may propose. At hearings held on this subject during this session of Congress, these Departments indicated that they were studying this subject and intended to submit to Congress certain proposals for amending the law, but that they were not in a position to make these proposals at this session of Congress."

2. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES; PERSONNEL. Passed over without prejudice, at the request of Rep. Gross, H. R. 8074, to permit the assignment of agricultural attaches to positions in the U. S. for a maximum of four years without reduction in grade. p. 13185
3. ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. Passed without amendment H. R. 12420, to provide a uniform law for the remeasurement of farm acreage allotments when such remeasurement is requested by a farm operator, and to provide uniform conditions under which the operator pays for such remeasurement. p. 13206
4. ANIMAL IMPORTS. Passed as reported H. R. 10598, to amend and clarify certain provisions of the Criminal Code so as to reduce the hazards arising from the importation of injurious wild animals, to curtail traffic in such species, and to define types of wild animals and methods of transportation to which the code applies. p. 13196
5. MARKETING; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES. Passed with amendments S. 1283, to regulate the interstate distribution and sale of packages of hazardous substances intended or suitable for household use. pp. 13198-202
6. PROPERTY. Passed without amendment S. 1018, to direct the Postmaster General and the Administrator of GSA to transfer certain personal property to State and county agencies engaged in cooperative agricultural extension work. A similar bill, H. R. 9600, was tabled. (p. 13202) This bill will now be sent to the President.
Passed without amendment H. R. 11499, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act so as to authorize the use of surplus personal property by State distribution agencies. p. 13202
7. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment S. 3485, to amend section 7 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 so as to provide for the payment of travel and transportation cost for persons selected for appointment to positions in the U. S. for which the Civil Service Commission determines there is a manpower shortage. A similar bill, H. R. 12273, was tabled. (pp. 13202-3). This bill will now be sent to the President.
Passed as reported H. R. 7810, to credit periods of internment during World War II to certain Federal employees of Japanese ancestry for purposes of retirement and leave. p. 13204
The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported without amendment H. R. 12336, to amend the Classification Act of 1949 so as to preserve the basic compensation of employees in certain downgrading actions (H. Rept. 1979). p. 13266
The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendment H. R. 543, to amend the Classification Act of 1949 so as to provide a formula for guaranteeing a minimum increase in salary when an employee is promoted from one grade to another (H. Rept. 1981). p. 13266
Rep. Hoffman criticized "Mr. Doherty who represents Federal employees" for reports that he "threatens to bring his pressure group to fill the gallery and our offices in Washington to intimidate us ... to override a veto of the pay bill should the President veto it." pp. 13251-2
8. SUGAR. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture committee met "on proposed sugar legislation but made no announcements." p. D611
9. CONTRACTS. Passed with amendment S. 3487, to amend the Anti-Kickback Act so as to extend it to all negotiated Government contracts. The act now only applies to

thorizing the Postmaster General to contract for certain powerboat service in Alaska.

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

AMEND SECTION 4 OF THE ACT OF JANUARY 21, 1929

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3545) to amend section 4 of the act of January 21, 1929 (48 U.S.C. 354a (c)), and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of section 4 of the Act of January 21, 1929 (48 U.S.C. 354a(c)), is amended by inserting after the word "auction" the following: "or leasing by means of sealed competitive bidding," and by deleting, in the clause following the words "public auction" and inserting in lieu thereof "sale or lease."

Sec. 2. The said Act is further amended by striking the word "Territory" wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof the word "State."

With the following committee amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of section 4 of the Act of January 21, 1929 (48 U.S.C. 354a(c)), is amended by inserting after the words "public auction" the first time they occur therein the words "or, in the case of a lease, to the person who submits the highest bid at a public auction or through sealed competitive bidding" and by deleting the words "public auction" the second time they appear therein and inserting in lieu thereof the words "proposed sale or lease."

Sec. 2. The said Act is further amended by striking the words "Territory" or "Territorial" wherever they appear and inserting in lieu thereof the word "State."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CERTAIN NATURALIZATION PRIVILEGES TO VETERANS OF KOREA

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 7209) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to accord Korean war veterans equal naturalization privileges, and to authorize the Attorney General to admit certain aliens who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States for a period aggregating 5 years as permanent residents.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of section 329 of the Immigration

and Nationality Act is amended by inserting after "December 31, 1946," the following: "or during a period beginning June 25, 1950, and ending July 1, 1955,".

Sec. 2. Paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of section 329 of the Immigration and Nationality Act is amended by inserting after "December 31, 1946," the following: "or during a period beginning June 25, 1950, and ending July 1, 1955,".

Sec. 3. Section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) If, upon application of any alien, it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that (1) such alien has served honorably at any time in the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard) for a period or periods aggregating five years, and who, if separated from such service, was never separated except under honorable conditions, (2) such alien is a person of good moral character, and (3) such action would not be contrary to the national welfare, safety, or security, the Attorney General may, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other law, admit such alien to the United States for permanent residence, or, if such alien is in the United States, record the alien's last entry into the United States as an admission for permanent residence as of the date of such entry."

Sec. 4. (a) Paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act is amended by inserting immediately after "December 31, 1946," the following: "or from June 25, 1950, to July 1, 1955,".

(b) Paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act is amended (1) by striking out "and (C)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(C)", and (2) by inserting immediately after "December 31, 1946" the following: "; and (d) the term 'Korean conflict' relates to the period from June 25, 1950, to July 1, 1955".

Sec. 5. Paragraph (1) of section 354 of the Immigration and Nationality Act is amended by striking out "or World War II" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "World War II, or the Korean conflict".

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to accord certain naturalization privileges to veterans of the Korean hostilities."

With the following committee amendments:

On page 2, strike out all of section 3.
On page 2, line 22, strike out "Sec. 4." and substitute "Sec. 3."

On page 3, line 5, strike out the word "Conflict" and substitute the word "hostilities".
On page 3, strike out all of section 5.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to accord certain naturalization privileges to veterans of the Korean hostilities."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RELATING TO POSITIONS IN THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 8424) to amend section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949 with respect to positions in the Library of Congress.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of

America in Congress assembled, That section 505(i) of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended (72 Stat. 213; 5 U.S.C. 1105(i)), is amended—

(1) by striking out the word "and" immediately following the semicolon in paragraph (2) thereof;

(2) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (3) thereof and inserting in lieu of such period a semicolon and the word "and"; and

(3) by adding at the end of such section 505(i) the following new paragraph:

"(4) to which appointments are made by the Librarian of Congress."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NATIONAL GUARD CLAIMS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 5435) to extend the Federal Tort Claims Act to members of the National Guard when engaged in training duty under Federal law, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, would someone from the committee give us an explanation of this legislation?

Mr. LANE. May I say to the gentleman that this bill came before the Committee on the Judiciary with the petition to place the National Guard under the Federal Tort Claims Act. Now, the Department of the Army objected to that bill and they have recommended to us a new bill which your committee is now offering for the consideration of the House. Under the new bill these claims of the National Guard will come under the Military Claims Act instead of the Federal Tort Claims Act.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, this bill and the report just came to my office very late this morning. Frankly, I have not had an opportunity to go into the matter as fully as I believe I should. Therefore, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. That concludes the call of the Consent Calendar.

CERTAIN COMPENSATION TO TUTTLE CREEK RESERVOIR, KANS.

Mr. AVERY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to return for immediate consideration to Consent Calendar No. 493, the bill (H.R. 12532) to provide compensation for certain property losses in the Tuttle Creek Reservoir project, Kansas.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kansas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed to pay to any bona fide lessee or permittee owning improvements, which are

or which were situated on a railroad right-of-way, the fair value of any such improvements, which have been or will be rendered inoperative or be otherwise adversely affected by the construction of the Tuttle Creek Reservoir project on the Blue River, Kansas, as determined by the Secretary, or by the United States District Court for the District of Kansas on which is conferred jurisdiction for this purpose.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Army is authorized to provide the funds necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act from any moneys appropriated for the construction of the Tuttle Creek Reservoir project.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ACREAGE REMEASUREMENT

Mr. ABBITT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to return for immediate consideration to Consent Calendar No. 485, the bill (H.R. 12420) to treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

Mr. ANDERSEN of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, this bill has now been explained to me since my previous reservation. Consequently I withdraw my reservation of objection, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 374(b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1374(b)), is amended by striking out the last sentence thereof.

SEC. 2. Section 374(c) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The Secretary shall be appropriate regulations provide for the remeasurement upon request by the farm operator of the acreage planted to such commodity on the farm and for the measurement of the acreage planted to such commodity on the farm remaining after any adjustment of excess acreage hereunder and shall prescribe the conditions under which the farm operator shall be required to pay the county committee for the expense of the measurement of adjusted acreage or the expense of remeasurement after the initial measurement or the measurement of adjusted acreage. The regulations shall also provide for the refund of any deposit or payment made for the expense of the remeasurement of the initially determined acreage or the adjusted acreage when because of an error in the determination of such acreage the remeasurement brings the acreage within the allotment or permitted acreage or results in a change in acreage in excess of a reasonable variation normal to measurements of acreage of the commodity. Unless the requirements for measurement of adjusted acreage are met by the farm operator, the acreage prior to such adjustment as determined by the county committee shall be considered the acreage of the commodity on the farm in determining whether the applicable farm allotment has been exceeded.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HOUSING FOR ESSENTIAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF NASA

Mr. MULTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to return for immediate consideration to Consent Calendar No. 487, the bill (S. 3226) to amend section 809 of the National Housing Act.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, when this bill came up before I raised the issue of the departmental reports. None were shown in the committee report. I would like to again ask that question on this bill.

Mr. MULTER. I wish to advise the House that the agencies concerned, none of them, objected to the bill and have indicated that they favor the bill. This is merely to cover employees of other agencies who are covered by law and have now been transferred to NASA.

Mr. PELLY. The printed report did not give me that information. I withdraw my reservation of objection, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 809 of the National Housing Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(g) A mortgage secured by property which is intended to provide housing for a person employed or assigned to duty at a research or development installation of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and which is located at or near such installation, where such installation was a research or development installation of one of the military departments of the United States (on or after June 13, 1956) before its transfer to the jurisdiction of such Administration, may (if the mortgage otherwise meets the requirements of this section) be insured by the Commissioner under the provisions of this section. The Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or his designee, is authorized to guarantee and indemnify the Armed Services Housing Mortgage Insurance Fund against loss to the extent required by the Commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, in the case of mortgages referred to in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, (1) the terms 'Armed Forces', 'one of the military departments of the United States', 'military department', 'Secretary or his designee', and 'Secretary' when used in subsections (a) and (b) of this section and the term 'Secretary of the Army, Navy, or Air Force' when used in section 805, shall be deemed to refer to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration or the Administrator thereof, as may be appropriate, (2) the terms 'civilian employee', 'civilians', and 'civilian personnel' as used in this section shall be deemed to refer to employees of such Administration or a contractor thereof or to military personnel assigned to duty at an installation of such Administration,

and (3) the term 'military installation' when used in section 805 shall be deemed to refer to an installation of such Administration."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, at the request of the gentleman from New York [Mr. Celler], I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary have permission to sit during general debate on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

AMENDMENTS TO THE ARMED SERVICES PROCUREMENT ACT OF 1947

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 12572) to amend the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947.

The Clerk read as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 10 of the United States Code is hereby amended as follows:

(a) Subsection 2304(a) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Purchases of and contracts for property or services covered by this chapter shall be made by formal advertising in all cases in which the use of such method is feasible and practicable under the existing conditions and circumstances. If use of such method is not feasible and practicable, the head of an agency, subject to the requirements for determinations and findings in section 2310, may negotiate such a purchase or contract, if—"

(b) Subsection 2304(a)(1) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) it is determined that such action is necessary in the public interest during a national emergency declared by the Congress or a period of six months following a national emergency hereafter declared by the President."

(c) Subsection 2304(a)(14) is amended to read as follows:

"(14) the purchase or contract is for technical or special property that he determines to require a substantial initial investment or an extended period of preparation for manufacture, and for which he determines that formal advertising would be likely to result in additional cost to the Government by reason of duplication of investment or would result in duplication of necessary preparation which would unduly delay the procurement of the property;"

(d) Subsection 2304(a)(17) is amended to read as follows:

"(17) otherwise authorized by law, or when in furtherance of small business, labor surplus area, or major disaster area programs, the agency head determines that supplies or services are to be procured from small business concerns as defined by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, from concerns which will perform the contracts substantially within labor surplus areas as determined by the Secretary of Labor, or from concerns which will perform the contracts substantially

34. WATER RESOURCES; INTERNATIONAL DAM. Passed as reported H. R. 12263, to authorize conclusion of an agreement for the joint construction by the U. S. and Mexico of a major international storage dam on the Rio Grande. pp. 13145-6
35. EDUCATION; LAND-GRANT COLLEGES. Passed without amendment S. 3450, to amend section 22 (relating to the endowment and support of colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts) of the Act of June 29, 1935, to increase the authorized appropriation for resident teaching grants to land-grant institutions. pp. 13154-6
36. SMALL BUSINESS. The Banking and Currency Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 3689, to amend the Small Business Act so as to assure small business a share of defense contracts and to establish a system of grants for research and counseling of small business. p. D607
37. MIGRATORY FARM LABOR. Subcommittees of the Labor and Public Welfare Committee approved for full committee consideration the following bills: p. D608
S. 2864, with amendment, to provide Federal payments to assist in providing improved educational opportunities for children of migrant agricultural workers;
S. 2865, to provide Federal grants for adult education for migrant agricultural workers;
S. 1778, (amended version), to provide for the registration of crew leaders in interstate agricultural employment;
S. 2498 (amended version), to provide for the registration of contracts of migrant agricultural workers.
38. HOUSING. Sen. Clark inserted an editorial, "Housing Crazy Quilt," and his letter commenting on the editorial, discussing proposed housing legislation, including the VA direct and guaranteed housing programs. pp. 13107-8
39. NATURAL RESOURCES. Sen. Kennedy urged greater development of our natural resources, including the national forests, water resources, and mineral resources, and stated that "we must modernize the administration of our resource development by bringing together programs which are now often scattered through dozens of different agencies." pp. 13119-21
40. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Wiley inserted resolutions adopted by the Wisconsin Federation of Women's Clubs on various subjects, including sanitation of milk, meat inspection, and food additives. pp. 13124-6
41. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Long announced that the following bills will be considered Mon., June 27: S. 3275, extension of veterans' loan program, and H. R. 4601, to limit to national security cases the prohibition on payment of annuities to retired employees. p. 13180
42. ADJOURNED until Mon., June 27. pp. 13181-2

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43. ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. Passed without amendment S. 3117, to treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage allotments (p. 13281). This bill will now be sent to the President. A similar House bill, H. R. 12420, was laid on the table.
44. COLOR ADDITIVES. Passed with amendments H. R. 7624, to protect the public health by amending the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act so as to authorize the use

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22. RECREATION FACILITIES. The Public Works Committee reported with amendment S. 3260, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to modify certain leases entered into for the provisions of recreation facilities in reservoir areas (S. Rept. 1724). p. 13095
23. FOREST ROADS. The Public Works Committee reported with amendment H. R. 10495, to authorize appropriations for the fiscal years 1962 and 1963 for the construction of highways, including authorization for the construction of forest highways and forest development roads and trails (S. Rept. 1725). p. 13095
24. RYUKYU ISLANDS. The Armed Services Committee reported with amendments H. R. 1157, to provide for promotion of the economic and social development in the Ryukyu Islands (S. Rept. 1738). p. 13096
25. FINANCE; U. S. OBLIGATIONS. The Banking and Currency Committee reported without amendment S. 3702, to extend for 2 years the authority of Federal Reserve Banks to purchase U. S. obligations directly from the Treasury (S. Rept. 1739). p. 13096
26. HAWAII. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendments H. R. 11602, to amend certain laws of the U. S. in light of the admission of Hawaii into the Union (S. Rept. 1681). p. 13095
27. LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment S. 2959, to clarify the right of States to select certain public lands subject to any outstanding mineral lease or permit (S. Rept. 1726); and with amendment S. 3212, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain public lands in Nevada to the county of Mineral (S. Rept. 1727). p. 13095
Received from the Defense Department a proposed bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain public lands 40 miles east of Fairbanks, Alaska, for use by the Army for a Nike range; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. p. 13094
28. TRANSPORTATION. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendments H. R. 5068, to amend the Shipping Act of 1916 so as to provide for licensing of independent foreign freight forwarders (S. Rept. 1682). p. 13095
29. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H. R. 12231 (S. Rept. 1684). p. 13095
30. TRADEMARKS. The Judiciary Committee reported with amendments S. 2429, to modify the laws relating to the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce and to carry out provisions of international conventions (S. Rept. 1685). p. 13095
31. PUBLIC WORKS. The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment S. J. Res. 202, providing for the designation of the week commencing Oct. 2, 1960, as National Public Works Week (S. Rept. 1687). p. 13095
32. PROPERTY. The Public Works Committee reported without amendment H. R. 11522, to permit certain real property of the U. S. to be conveyed to States, municipalities, and other political subdivisions for highway purposes (S. Rept. 1722). p. 13095
33. SALINE WATER. Passed as reported S. 3557, to extend and expand the saline water conversion program of the Department of the Interior. pp. 13142-5

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. ASPINALL, HALEY, EDMONDSON, SAYLOR, and BERRY.

AMENDMENT OF MINERAL LEASING ACT OF FEBRUARY 25, 1920

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 10455) to amend the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, with a Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. ASPINALL, ROGERS of Texas, MORRIS of New Mexico, SAYLOR, and WHARTON.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 11776) making appropriations for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

Mr. BROOKS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I am not going to object, I want to say that the other body included an additional sum in this bill for NASA—the space agency. There is, for instance, \$50 million in the fund for research and development of an emergent nature and the sum of \$19,213,000 that was deleted from the House version of the bill. A good many things have happened since this bill was considered by the House appropriations committee. We have able men on the subcommittee and I have confidence in them, but since so much has happened since the original hearings, I want to take this time to ask those that the Speaker does appoint to look with sympathy and with favor upon these increases urged upon us by the other body. I think these increases are needed and should be approved by the House. At any rate, I ask especially that our colleague, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMAS] and our other colleagues to be appointed by the Speaker give this matter their sympathetic consideration.

Mr. Speaker, my good friend from Texas, who is in charge of this bill, knows of course that since the measure was approved by the House, important testimony has been furnished the Con-

gress of rapidly rising costs in the financing of the space program.

The testimony was given the Appropriations Committee of the other body by Dr. T. Keith Glennan, the head of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Dr. Glennan testified that this increase is occurring in the current 1960 fiscal year program of the space agency. In doing so, he pointed out, and I quote:

These unforeseen cost increases have had to be covered at the expense of other programs since no contingency funds were provided. Some of these programs have been reduced in scope, others deferred as we robbed them to get on with the more immediate tasks.

Dr. Glennan advised the Appropriations Committee of the other body that NASA has already identified more than \$20 million of additional costs not covered by the fiscal year 1961 budget request.

The committee was so impressed by Dr. Glennan's testimony and the urgency of the matter, that it restored the funds which the House cut from the budget estimates and included also a \$50 million contingency fund for research and development in order to assure that neither the space program nor the safety of personnel is jeopardized by lack of funds. The other body agreed to the increase, which totaled \$69,213,000 and approved, in all, \$965 million in new funds for the space program for the 1961 fiscal year.

Now, I would be the last one to criticize the Appropriations Committee of this House for reducing the budget estimates. My good friend, the gentleman from Texas, whose subcommittee handled the bill, has an enviable and well-deserved reputation for keeping a sharp watch over the taxpayers' funds and for this he and his colleagues deserve the thanks of every Member of Congress.

But I hope that the gentleman from Texas and his colleagues who will serve with him as conferees on this bill will see their way clear to go along with the other body on the increases in the funds for the space program in view of the urgency of the matter.

The space program is very important to the security and the prestige of this country and of the entire free world. Each time the Soviet Union scores an impressive gain over us in space, we and the free world suffer a hard blow.

I need not remind my colleagues that we have not yet caught up with the Soviet Union in several important aspects of the space program, notably in the size of our big rocket engines. Let us not give Khrushchev any opportunity to crow over us that we can avoid. This program calls for full speed ahead. If the Soviet Union ever gains control of outer space, I shudder to think what would happen to this country.

I thank the gentleman from Texas for his patience and ask unanimous consent to revise and extend my remarks at this point in the Record.

I withdraw my reservation to the gentleman's request.

(Mr. BROOKS of Louisiana was given permission to extend his remarks.)

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMAS]? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. THOMAS, YATES, CANNON, OSTERTAG, and TABER.

TREATMENT OF BASIC AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill S. 3117 to treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage. This bill was passed by the Senate on June 18, 1960, and is identical with the bill H.R. 12420 which was passed by the House yesterday on the Consent Calendar.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 374(b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1374(b)), is amended by striking out the last sentence thereof.

SEC. 2. Section 374(c) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The Secretary shall by appropriate regulations provide for the remeasurement upon request by the farm operator of the acreage planted to such commodity on the farm and for the measurement of the acreage planted to such commodity on the farm remaining after any adjustment of excess acreage hereunder and shall prescribe the conditions under which the farm operator shall be required to pay the county committee for the expense of the measurement of adjusted acreage or the expense of remeasurement after the initial measurement or the measurement of adjusted acreage. The regulations shall also provide for the refund of any deposit or payment made for the expense of the remeasurement of the initially determined acreage or the adjusted acreage when because of an error in the determination of such acreage the remeasurement brings the acreage within the allotment or permitted acreage or results in a change in acreage in excess of a reasonable variation normal to measurements of acreage of the commodity. Unless the requirements for measurement of adjusted acreage are met by the farm operator, the acreage prior to such adjustment as determined by the county committee shall be considered the acreage of the commodity on the farm in determining whether the applicable farm allotment has been exceeded."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

H.R. 12420, a similar House bill, was laid on the table.

PUBLIC BUILDING PROJECT, WASHINGTON, D.C.

The SPEAKER. The Chair laid before the House the following communication which was read by the Clerk and re-

ferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D.C., June 24, 1960.

HON. SAM RAYBURN,
Speaker of the House,
The Capitol, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the provisions of section 7(a) of the Public Buildings Act of 1959, the Committee on Public Works of the House of Representatives approved on June 24, 1960, a prospectus for the following public building project which was transmitted to this committee from the General Services Administration:

Washington, D.C.: The U.S. Court of Claims, the U.S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, and the Tax Court of the United States.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLES A. BUCKLEY,
Chairman, Committee on Public Works.

RESOLUTION (H. RES. 556) PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF BILL, S. 1898, AMENDING COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934

MR. BOLLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution (H. Res. 556) providing for the consideration of S. 1898, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934, with respect to the procedure in obtaining a license and for rehearings under such act, be laid on the table.

In explanation, Mr. Speaker, the resolution, House Resolution 556, was superseded by House Resolution 563, which was adopted by the House.

THE SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. BOLLING]?

There was no objection.

NAACP FOUNDER GETS LENIN PRIZE FROM RUSSIANS

(Mr. ABERNETHY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

MR. ABERNETHY. Mr. Speaker, it has been the contention of many for a long, long time that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was a Communist inspired and supported organization. Last night a story appeared in the Washington Evening Star which sheds further light on these contentions. On reading it one could come to but one conclusion. The news report from the Evening Star is as follows:

NAACP FOUNDER GETS LENIN PRIZE FROM RUSSIANS

W. E. B. Du Bois, Negro writer and one of the founders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, last night received the 1958 International Lenin Prize for contributing to peace among nations.

The presentation was made by Mikhail N. Smirnovsky, Russian Charge d'Affaires, at the Soviet Embassy.

Mr. Du Bois was one of the group of Negro civic leaders and intellectuals who joined with the white Niagara movement more than 50 years ago to organize the NAACP. For 25 years he served as editor of the NAACP magazine, the Crisis.

The award was given in the United States instead of Moscow at the insistence of Mr. Du Bois. In his acceptance speech, he explained he did not feel he could refuse the award but did not want to receive it in Russia.

Mr. Speaker, the statement is silent as to why Du Bois felt he could not refuse the award. There must have been some reason and we are left to our own conclusion. Obviously he felt and recognized a tie between himself and the Kremlin, as well as between his philosophy and that of Lenin; and the fact that he received the International Lenin Prize in the Russian Embassy here in Washington instead of in Russia does not cover up anything, as the recipient seemed to think it would.

STABILIZING MINING OF LEAD AND ZINC

MR. BOLLING. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up the resolution (H. Res. 560) providing for the consideration of H.R. 8860, a bill to stabilize the mining of lead and zinc by small domestic producers on public, Indian, and other lands, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 8860) to stabilize the mining of lead and zinc by small domestic producers on public, Indian, and other lands, and for other purposes. After general debate, which shall be confined to the bill, and shall continue not to exceed two hours, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, the bill shall be read for amendment under the five-minute rule. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted, and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

MR. BOLLING. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ALLEN]; and pending that, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution provides for an open rule, with 2 hours of general debate to discuss H.R. 8860, which is designed to stabilize the mining of lead and zinc by small producers. There is some controversy about the bill, but I know of no opposition to the rule.

I therefore reserve the balance of my time.

MR. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this rule which makes in order the consideration of H.R. 8860, a bill designed to stabilize the mining of lead and zinc by small domestic producers on public, Indian, and other lands, and for other purposes.

Mr. Speaker, at this time I wish to compliment my good friend from Oklahoma [Mr. EDMONDSON] for his untiring

efforts in behalf of the lead and zinc industry.

My home county of Jo Daviess, Ill., produces these two metals which are of vital importance to our country. For over a century and a half, lead and zinc have been mined in the territory of Galena, which means lead and which is my home city. In the War Between the States over 80 percent of the lead and zinc used by the Union forces was mined in the Galena, Ill., territory.

I need not tell you that the lead and zinc industry, especially east of the Mississippi River is in serious trouble. The production of small lead and zinc mines east of the Mississippi River has dropped from 31,618 tons in 1955 to 17,240 tons in 1958, and employment dropped from 700 to 400 workers. These small mines need help or they will all be obliged to shut down. Stabilization payments to mines east of the Mississippi under this bill would run to about \$800,000 a year during the present emergency, permitting increases in employment and generally benefiting the local communities.

Under the bill as amended payments would be made by the Department of the Interior to small lead and zinc producers at a rate which would provide them a return equivalent to that which they would receive if the market price for zinc were 14½ cents per pound. I believe most will agree that these prices are fair and reasonable. Current market prices are 13 cents for lead and 12 cents for zinc. I believe all agree that these prices are unreasonable.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the approval of this rule and the passage of the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BROWN].

(Mr. BROWN of Ohio asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

MR. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I do not rise in opposition to the rule. I rise to call the attention of the House to the fact that this bill is one, when it does come up for consideration, I believe every Member should study carefully, and not approve lightly in these last few remaining hours or minutes of today's session.

This bill, putting it bluntly and plainly, is a bill to pay subsidies, on the production of lead and zinc, to certain mines in the United States because we have not had the good sense and sound judgment to put the right kind of an import duty on foreign produced lead and zinc to protect American mines and American labor. We come to this situation because we have a Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act, under which we cut down on import duties, and actually bring some foreign materials in free of charge, thus lowering the revenues to the Federal Treasury on the one hand only to turn around and to often pay subsidies to keep in operation some of the industries in the United States which are badly injured by foreign imports. It just does not make sense.

Let me say, in fairness to the lead and zinc mining industry of this country, that three different times the Tariff Commission tried to give relief to these industries, but was overridden. I am

Public Law 86-553
86th Congress, S. 3117
June 30, 1960

AN ACT

74 STAT. 258.

To treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of
remeasuring acreage.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 374(b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1374(b)), is amended by striking out the last sentence thereof.

Agricultural Ad-
justment Act of
1938, amendment.
63 Stat. 676;
68 Stat. 904.

SEC. 2. Section 374(c) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The Secretary shall by appropriate regulations provide for the remeasurement upon request by the farm operator of the acreage planted to such commodity on the farm and for the measurement of the acreage planted to such commodity on the farm remaining after any adjustment of excess acreage hereunder and shall prescribe the conditions under which the farm operator shall be required to pay the county committee for the expense of the measurement of adjusted acreage or the expense of remeasurement after the initial measurement or the measurement of adjusted acreage. The regulations shall also provide for the refund of any deposit or payment made for the expense of the remeasurement of the initially determined acreage or the adjusted acreage when because of an error in the determination of such acreage the remeasurement brings the acreage within the allotment or permitted acreage or results in a change in acreage in excess of a reasonable variation normal to measurements of acreage of the commodity. Unless the requirements for measurement of adjusted acreage are met by the farm operator, the acreage prior to such adjustment as determined by the county committee shall be considered the acreage of the commodity on the farm in determining whether the applicable farm allotment has been exceeded."

Approved June 30, 1960.

